tuning the voice previously to singing; running over the notes to catch the key.

तानव *tānava, am*, n. (fr. *tanu*), thinness, spareness, meagreness, smallness. — *Tānava-kṛit, t, t*, diminishing, causing thinness.

Tānavya, as, m. a patronymic from Tanu; (the fem. is *tānavyāyanī*.)

तानूनपात *tānūnapāta, as, ī, am* (fr. *tanū-napāt*), relating to Tanū-napāt, addressed to that form of Agni.

Tānūnaptra, am, n. (fr. *tanū-naptṛi*), a ceremony in which Tanū-napāt is invoked and the oblation touched by the sacrificer and the priests as a form of adjuration; (*as, ī, am*), used or employed in this ceremony, (as clarified butter &c.)

तानूर *tānūra, as*, m. a whirlpool; [cf. *tālūra*.]

तान्त *tānta, as, ā, am* (fr. rt. *tam*), wearied, fatigued, distressed; languid, languishing; faded, withered, blighted; a mystical N. of the letter *d*. — *Tānta-nayana, as, ā, am*, having languid or languishing eyes.

तान्तव *tāntava, as, ī, am* (fr. *tantu*), made of thread; (*am*), n. spinning, weaving; a web; a woven cloth.

Tāntavya, as, m. a patronymic from Tantu; (the fem. is *tāntavyāyanī*.)

Tāntuvāyya, as, m. (fr. *tantu-vāya*), the son of a weaver.

तान्त्र *tāntra, as, ī, am* (fr. *tantra*; rt. 3. *tan*), stringed, having wires or strings (as a musical instrument); relating to the Tantras &c.; (*am*), n. the music of a stringed instrument.

Tāntrika, as, ī, am, completely versed in any science or system, a scholar; a philosopher; relating to the Tantras, taught or contained in them, following them, &c.; *tāntrikī saṅjñā*, a technical name; (*as*), m. a follower of the Tantra doctrine or mystical system of the Tantras.

तान्दन *tāndana* (?), *as*, m. wind.

तान्व *tānva, as, ī, am* (fr. *tanū*), Ved. belonging to one's own body or person, personal; (*as*), m. a patronymic from Tanva; (*am*), n., N. of a Sāman called after Tanva; (*as, ā, am*), forming the warp of a web, woven, spun; (Sāy.) a cloth for filtering the Soma; (perhaps for *tanva* by a metrical lengthening of the first syllable.)

Tānvaṅga, as, m. a patronymic from Tanv-aṅga.

ताप *tāpa, as*, m. (fr. rt. 2. *tap*), heat, glow, burning, torment, pain (mental or physical); fever; sorrow, affliction, distress; (*ī*), f., N. of the Taptī or Surat river; N. of the Yamunā or Jumnā river; [cf. *paśćāt-tāpa*.] — *Tāpa-hara, as, ī, am*, removing heat; cooling; consoling, alleviating distress; (*ī*), f. a dish, a sort of soup of pulse and grain, first fried with ghee and turmeric and afterwards boiled with salt and sugar. — *Tāpī-ja* or *tāpī-samudbhava, as, ā, am*, produced near or occurring near the river Taptī; pyrites or another kind of mineral substance; a kind of gem. — *Tāpeśvara-tīrtha* (°*pa-īś*°), *am*, n., N. of a Tīrtha. — *Tāpy-uttha-saṅjñaka, am*, n. = *tāpya* below.

Tāpaka, as, ā, am, heating, burning, inflaming; (*as*), m. fever, morbid heat.

Tāpatya, as, ā, am, relating to Tapatī (q. v.), treating of her; a metronymic from Tapatī, epithet of Kuru, also of Arjuna.

Tāpana, as, ī, am, burning, inflaming, heating, distressing [cf. *indra-t*° and *candra-t*°]; (*as*), m. the sun; the hot season; the sun-stone [cf. *sūrya-kānta*]; N. of one of the arrows of the god of love; (*am*), n. burning; distressing, chastising; a division of hell; gold; [cf. *tapana*.]

Tāpanīya, as, ā, am (fr. *tapanīya*), golden, made of gold; (*ās*), m. pl., N. of a school of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda. — *Tāpanīyopanishad* (°*ya-up*°), *t*, f., N. of an Upanishad.

Tāpayāna, as, ā, am, warming, burning, illuminating.

Tāpayishṇu, us, us, u, Ved. heating, burning, causing pain.

Tāpaśćita, am, n. (fr. *tapaś-ćit*), N. of a sacrificial ceremony of long continuance; (*as, ī, am*), an epithet of the sacrificial fire used at this ceremony.

Tāpasa, as, ī, am (fr. *tapas*), performing penance, a practiser of austerities; devout; a hermit; a devotee, an ascetic; relating to religious penance or to an ascetic; (*as*), m., N. or epithet of a Hotṛi; a kind of crane, Ardea Nivea, = *vaka*; a kind of sugar-cane; a kind of plant, = *damanaka*; (*ī*), f., N. of two plants, viz. Curcuma Zedoaria and Jaṭāmāṇsī; (*am*), n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia, = *tamāla-pattra*; [cf. *tāpasa-ja*.] — *Tāpasa-ja, am*, n. the leaf of the Laurus Cassia. — *Tāpasa-taru, us*, m. or *tāpasa-druma, as*, m. the tree of the ascetics, Terminalia Catappa [cf. *iṅguda*] or Putranjiva Roxburghii. — *Tāpasadruma-sannibhā*, f. a kind of plant, = *garbha-dātrī*. — *Tāpasa-pattrī*, f. the plant Artemisia Indica. — *Tāpasa-priya, as, ā, am*, dear to ascetics; (*as*), m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia, = *priyāla*; (*ā*), f. a kind of sugar-cane; a grape; Ganitrus Sphærica; Chironia Sapida, = *rudrākṣha*. — *Tāpasa-vṛiksha, as*, m. = *tāpasa-taru*. — *Tāpasādhyushita* (°*sa-adh*°), *as, ā, am*, inhabited by hermits. — *Tāpasāraṇya* (°*sa-ar*°), *am*, n. a wood of hermits. — *Tāpaseshṭa* (°*sa-ish*°), *as*, m. the tree Buchanania Latifolia.

Tāpasya, am, n. asceticism, the condition of a devotee, penance.

Tāpāyana, ās, m. pl., N. of a school of the Vājasaneyi-saṃhitā or White Yajur-veda.

Tāpika in *jala-tāpika*, q. v.

Tāpita, as, ā, am, heated, inflamed, distressed, pained.

Tāpin, ī, inī, i, oppressed by heat, morbid, suffering from disease (moral or physical); anything heated or glowing; (*ī*), m. one of the deified saints of the Buddhists; (*inī*), f. a N. of the letter *v*; [cf. *jala-tāpika*.]

Tāpya, as, am, m. n. or *tāpyaka, am*, n. a mineral substance, sulphuret of iron.

तापिच्छ *tāpiććha* or *tāpiṅćha, as*, m. the plant Xanthochymus Pictorius; [cf. *tamāla*.]

Tāpiñja, as, m. the plant Xanthochymus Pictorius; (*am*), n. = *tāpīja, tāpya*, sulphuret of iron.

तापितट *tāpitaṭa* or *tāpītaṭa* or *tāpītaṭa-deśa, as*, m., N. of a country.

तापीमाहात्म्य *tāpī-māhātmya, am*, n., N. of a part of the Skanda-Purāṇa.

तावरिसाणु *tābarisāṇu*, N. of a country.

तावुव *tābuva, am*, n., Ved. an antidote against poison.

ताम *tāma, as*, m. (fr. rt. *tam*), an object of terror; fault, defect, vice; anxiety, distress, desire.

तामर *tāmara, am*, n. water; ghee or oiled butter.

तामरस *tāmarasa, am*, n. a red-coloured lotus; gold; copper [cf. *tāmra*]; a metre consisting of four lines of twelve syllables each; (*as*), m. a kind of crane, Ardea Sibirica; (*ī*), f. a lotus pond.

तामलकी *tāmalakī*, f. the tree Flacourtia Cataphracta.

तामलिप्त *tāmalipta, ās*, m. pl., N. of a people in the south of Bengal; (*am, ī*), n. f., N. of the city and district inhabited by this people, the modern Tumlook or Tamoluk in the district of Midnapore; (also called *tamoliptī, tāmralipta, dāmalipta*; cf. also *tamālikā* and *tamālinī*.)

तामस *tāmasa, as, ī, am* (fr. *tamas*), dark; of or belonging to darkness; affected by or appertaining to the third quality or that of darkness (vice, ignorance, &c.); ignorant, vicious, malignant; relating to Manu Tāmasa; (*as*), m. a malignant or mischievous person, a villain, an incendiary; a snake; an owl; N. of the fourth Manu; N. of one of the attendants of Śiva; (*ī*), f. night; sleep; an epithet of Durgā; N. of a river, = *jaṭāmāṇsī* (in this sense a wrong reading for *tāpasī*); (*am*), n. darkness [cf. *andha-tāmasa*]; *tāmasī tanūs*, the form assumed by the Deity for the destruction of the world; *tāmasī śaktis*, the faculty of Tamas. — *Tāmasa-kīlaka, as*, m., N. of certain astronomical Ketus. — *Tāmasa-guṇa, as*, m. the quality of darkness; see *guṇa*. — *Tāmasa-līna, as, ā, am*, (in the Sāṅkhya phil.) one of the forms of *a-tushṭi*, dissatisfaction. — *Tāmasa-vana, am*, n. 'the dark wood,' N. of a forest.

Tāmasika, as, ī, am, dark, obscure, of or belonging to the quality of darkness, derived from it, teaching lessons so characterized, &c.

तामि *tāmi, is* or *ī*, f. (fr. rt. *tam*), restraining or keeping in the breath until it produces exhaustion; (also said to = *tamī*, night.)

तामिस *tāmisra* (fr. *tamisra*), scil. *paksha*, the dark half of the month, the time from full moon to new moon; (*as*), m. a Rākshasa (as going about in the dark); indignation at being disappointed or slighted, anger, one of the five forms of Avidyā in the Sāṅkhya system; a division of hell, that of deep glōom.

तामु *tāmu, us*, m., Ved. a praiser; (a various reading has *stāmu*.)

ताम्बली *tāmbalī*, f., N. of a kind of plant.

ताम्बूल *tāmbūla, am, ī*, n. f. (said to be fr. rt. *tam*), betel, Piper Betel, or rather its pungent and aromatic leaf, which together with the areca-nut and catechu and sometimes caustic lime and spices is eaten or chewed very generally by the natives of the east, acting as a carminative and antacid tonic, It is called Pān (fr. *parṇa*, 'a leaf,' the name betel being connected with *vīṭikā*, q. v.), and is presented to guests and visitors, and sometimes sent to relations and friends at family festivals, inclosed in gold or silver paper; (*am*), n. the areca-nut; (*as*), m. Bengal Saṇa or Crotolaria Juncea. — *Tāmbūla-karaṅka, as*, m. the Pān-dān or betel-box, (this box generally resembling a Karaṅka or hollowed cocoa-nut.) — *Tāmbūla-da* or *tāmbūla-dāyaka* or *tāmbūla-dhara, as*, m. the betel-bearer (who attended on kings and great men). — *Tāmbūla-pattra, am*, n. betel-leaf; (*as*), m. the Dioscorea Globosa; [cf. *piṇḍālu*.] — *Tāmbūla-peṭikā*, f. a betel-box. — *Tāmbūla-bhakshaṇa, am*, n. the eating of betel-leaf. — *Tāmbūla-rāga, as*, m. a kind of pulse, Ervum lens. — *Tāmbūla-vallikā* or *tāmbūla-vallī*, f. the betel plant (Piper Betel) bearing a pungent leaf; see above. — *Tāmbūla-vāhaka, as*, m. or *tāmbūla-vāhin, ī*, m. a betel-bearer, a servant attached to men of rank to prepare the Pān and carry the betel-box. — *Tāmbūlākta* (°*la-ak*°), *as, ā, am*, smeared with the juice of chewed betel. — *Tāmbūlādhikāra* (°*la-adh*°), *as*, m. the office of carrying the betel-box for persons of rank.

Tāmbūlika, as, m. a seller of betel.

Tāmbūlin, ī, inī, i, relating or belonging to betel, having betel, giving it, &c.; (*ī*), m. the Pān-bearer, a servant who prepares and furnishes the Pān; a seller of betel.

ताम्य *tāmya, am*, n. (?) = *kloman*.

ताम्यत् *tāmyat, an, antī, at* (fr. rt. *tam*), distressing, afflicting, annoying.

ताम्र *tāmra, as, ā, am* (said to be fr. rt. *tam*), of a coppery red colour, (*tāmrā trać*, the